

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

A graphite fibril material characterized in that the fiber diameter is 0.0035 to 0.075  $\mu\text{m}$ , the fiber length/fiber diameter is greater than 10, the spacing 5 (d002) of the carbon hexagonal net plane (002) as determined by the X-ray diffraction method is 3.63 to 3.53 angstroms, the diffraction angle ( $2\theta$ ) is 25.2 to 26.4 degrees, the  $2\theta$  band half-width is 0.5 to 3.1 degrees, the ratio pf the peak height (Ic) of the bands 10 at 1570 to 1578  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  of the Raman scattering spectrum and the peak height (Ia) of the bands at 1341 to 1349  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (Ic/Ia) is greater than 1, the ratio of the relative presence of C<sub>IS</sub> and O<sub>IS</sub> (C<sub>IS</sub>/O<sub>IS</sub>) found by X-ray photoelectric spectroscopy is greater than 99/1 and the 15 metal content as determined by the plasma emission analysis is less than 0.02% and in that it is comprised primarily of an aggregate of an average particle diameter of 0.1 to 100  $\mu\text{m}$  which has an outside region comprised of continuous multiple layers of carbon atoms of a regular 20 arrangement and of a noncontinuous hollow internal core region and in which the graphite fibrils, in which the layers and the core are arranged concentrically around the cylindrical axis of the fibrils, are intertwined.